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APPLICATION NO.	F	ILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/938,644	08/27/2001		Neal Rueger	M4065.0466/P466	1172
24998	7590	04/15/2004		EXAMINER	
DICKSTEI 2101 L STR		IRO MORIN & O	ALANKO, AN	ALANKO, ANITA KAREN	
	VASHINGTON, DC 20037-1526			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	•			1765	

DATE MAILED: 04/15/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	09/938,644	RUEGER, NEAL				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Anita K Alanko	1765				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL' THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a repl' If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period of Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin y within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from b. cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on RCE	: <u>&amp; IDS 3/2/04</u> .					
,=	s action is non-final.					
	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims						
4) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-66</u> is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray 5) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>28-52</u> is/are allowed. 6) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>1,12-27,53 and 55-66</u> is/are rejected. 7) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>2-11 and 54</u> is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	wn from consideration.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accomposed and all accomposed and all accomposed and accomposed accomposed and accomposed accomposed and accomposed and accomposed accompos	cepted or b) objected to by the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Se tion is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Burea * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	ts have been received. ts have been received in Applicat brity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National Stage				
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 3/2/04.	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:					

#### Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after allowance or after an Office action under *Ex Parte Quayle*, 25 USPQ 74, 453 O.G. 213 (Comm'r Pat. 1935). Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, prosecution in this application has been reopened pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's IDS filed on 3/2/04 has been considered.

The allowability of claims 1, 12-27, 53, 55-66 is withdrawn in view of newly cited Yamagata.

## Claim Objections

Claims 63 and 64 are objected to because of the following informalities: they depend on each other and are therefore confusing. Appropriate correction is required.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1, 14-20, 23, 25, 53, 57-63, 65 and 66 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Yamagata et al (US 5,441,595).

Yamagata discloses a method (Fig. 10A-10D) comprising:

providing a substrate 38, 100 in a processing chamber (Fig.8), said substrate comprising an etchable material 106 and having at least one contoured feature H1, H2 or H3 (Fig.10A, 10B or 10C; col.6, lines 56-59),

generating a stable ion-containing etching plasma in said processing chamber, said plasma etching the contoured feature of said substrate;

generating a magnetic field, said magnetic field being adjustable in intensity and direction;

applying an RF bias power to said substrate, said RF bias power being adjustable in intensity; and

controlling said etching of the contoured feature by creating an electron differential at said contoured feature by adjusting the RF bias power intensity during said etching (col.4, lines 40-43; col.6, line 62-col.7, line 5), thereby forming a second contoured feature at said contoured feature H2, H3 or VH4 (Fig. 10A-10C).

As to claims 14-18, 57-61, Yamagata discloses that the coutoured feature comprises a trench or hole (H1-H3, VH4), which encompasses a protrusion as there are several trenches across the surface which form hills and valleys, or trenches and protrusions (such as a pillar).

As to claims 19-20 and 62, Yamagata discloses to etch with CF<sub>4</sub> and argon, a fluorocarbon and noble gas (col.6, line 45).

As to claims 23 and 63, Yamagata does not disclose the strength of the magnetic field, however it is expected to be as cited since the same method steps are being conducted with the same results of forming a second contour, as in the present invention.

As to claims 24 and 65, Yamagata discloses to use electric coils 46 (Fig.8).

As to claims 53 and 66, see the discussion above. Yamagata discloses to vary the location of said etching during said etching by varying the location of impingement of the free electrons on said material layer by changing the RF bias.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1, 12-27, 53, 55-66 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yamagata et al (US 5,441,595).

The discussion of Yamagata from above is repeated here.

As to claims 12-13 and 55-56, Yamagata does not disclose the composition of the insulating layer 106. It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art to use silicon oxide or silicon nitride as the etchable material in the method of Yamagata because they are conventional insulating materials.

As to claims 21-22, Yamagata does not disclose to use an etchant comprising oxygen or carbon chloride. It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art to use oxygen or carbon chloride as the etchant in the method of Yamagata because they are conventional etchants.

As to claims 24 and 64, Yamagata discloses to use an electric coil, not a permanent magnet. Apparatus limitations, unless they affect the process in a manipulative sense, may have

little weight in process claims. *In re Tarczy-Hornoch* 158 USPQ 141, 150 (CCPA 1968); *In re Edwards* 128 USPQ 387 (CCPA 1961); *Stalego v. Heymes* 120 USPQ 473, 478 (CCPA 1959); *Ex parte Hart* 117 USPQ 193 (PO BdPatApp 1957); *In re Freeman* 44 USPQ 116 (CCPA 1940); *In re Sweeney* 72 USPQ 501 CCPA 1947). It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art to use a permanent magnet to generate the magnetic field because it is functionally equivalent to using an electric coil or because it is a conventional to use permanent magnets to generate a magnetic field.

As to claims 26-27, Yamagata does not disclose the value of the bias power. It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art to use a bias power within the cited range because the bias power appears to reflect a result-effective variable which can be optimized. See MPEP 2144.05 IIB. It would have been still further obvious to use an inductive power within the range cited because it is functionally equivalent to an RF bias power or because it is a conventional method to bias the substrate during etching, and the bias power appears to reflect a result-effective variable which can be optimized.

#### Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 2-11 and 54 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Claims 28-52 are allowed.

The following is an examiner's statement of reasons for allowance: the prior art does not teach or suggest a method of forming a microstructure by micromachining, comprising

providing a substrate in a processing chamber, said substrate comprising an etchable material and having at least one contoured feature,

generating a stable ion-containing etching plasma in said processing chamber, said plasma etching the contoured feature of said substrate;

generating a magnetic field, said magnetic field being adjustable in intensity and direction;

applying an RF bias power to said substrate, said RF bias power being adjustable in intensity; and

controlling said etching of the contoured feature by creating an electron differential at said contoured feature by adjusting at least one of said magnetic field intensity or magnetic field direction during said etching, thereby forming a second contoured feature at said contoured feature, as in the context of claim 2.

The closest prior art in the newly filed IDS, Schaepkens et al, discloses etching to form contours by changing the magnetic field (Fig. 1a and 1b depict the absence of a magnetic field and the presence of a weak magnetic field). However, these are separate experiments, and is not equivalent and does not suggest to form a second contour at said first contour (as shown, for example in Figures 9-12A) by adjusting the magnetic field intensity or direction during said etching, as in the context of claim 2. Yamagata discloses to vary the RF bias power, but does not suggest to vary the magnetic field intensity or direction during said etching to form a second contour at the first contour, as in the context of claim 2.

Any comments considered necessary by applicant must be submitted no later than the payment of the issue fee and, to avoid processing delays, should preferably accompany the issue

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fee. Such submissions should be clearly labeled "Comments on Statement of Reasons for Allowance."

#### Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Leung and JP 01-270229 A are cited to show varying process parameters to form second contours at a first contour.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Anita K Alanko whose telephone number is 571-272-1458. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon, Tues & Fri: 8:30 am-5 pm; Wed&Thurs:10 am-2 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Nadine Norton can be reached on 571-272-1465. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Anita K. Hanko

Anita K Alanko Primary Examiner Art Unit 1765